SOV/180-59-5-36/37

AUTHORS: Knyazeva, M.S., and Pronina, M.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Sorbtion of Oxygen by Phenols

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 191-195 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of a well established fact that there are large differences in the velocities of oxidation of mono-, di- and tri-phenols with weak oxidants, the authors studied the action of molecular oxygen on these phenols and their mixtures. It was expected that on the basis of differences in oxidising properties of various phenols a method of their analysis could be established. The investigation consisted of determining the rate of absorption of molecular oxygen by known individual phenols and their mixtures in alkaline solutions of various concentrations of alkali; under a constant pressure of 90 cm H_2O. The duration of each determination was 22 hours. The experimental results are shown in the form of graphs, relating absorbed volume of oxygen with time, in Figs 1-5. It was found that: 1) at alkali concentrations from 14 to 75% mono-phenols do not absorb oxygen; 2) hydroquinone and

Card 1/2

LANIN, V.A. [deceased]; FRONINA, N.V.; KNYAZEVA, N.S.; MURZAYEVA, A.I.

Investigating heavy tar from Cheremkhovo coals. Trudy IGI 9:189-197 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Coal tar)

GRIGOR'YEV, S.M. (Moskva); KNYAZEVA, M.S. (Moskva); PRONINA, M.V.
(Moskva)

Chemical properties of neutral sulfur compounds entering into the composition of crude shale tar phenols. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd. tekh.nauk.Met.i topl. no.3:144-146 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Phenols--Analysis) (Sulfur compounds)

KNYAZEVA, M.S. (Moskva), STADNIKOVA, M.V. (Moskva)

Analysis of phenol mixtures by the oxygen sorption method. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.6:182-184 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Phenols--Analysis)

KNYAZEVA, M.S. (Moskva); STADNIKOVA, M.V. (Moskva)

Phenolic hydroxyls in natural products. Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd.
tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.3:191-196 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Lignin) (Humic acid) (Hydroxyl group)

L 12872-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/JW
S/0076/63/037/006/1399/1401 71

ACCESSION NR: AP3002942

AUTHOR: Pankratov, A. V.; Zarcheninov, A. N.; Talakin, O. G.; Sokolov, O. M.; Knyazeva, N. A.

TITLE: Standard enthalpy of formation of the active isomer of difluorodiazine

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 6, 1963, 1399-1401

TOPIC TAGS: standard enthalpy, active isomer, difluorodiazine, IR measurement

ABSTRACT: The standard enthalpy for the gaseous active isomer of difluorodiazine was calculated. It was 25.3 + or - 2.0 kcal/mol. It was 20.5 + or - 2.0 kcal/mol for the liquid at -105.7°. Data was obtained by IR measurement of the heat of reaction of the active isomer with an acid solution of KI. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure, and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Aug62 DATE ACQ: 16Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 1/1

MOSKVITINA, Ye.N.; KUZYAKOV, Yu.Ya.; KNYAZEVA, N.A.; TATEVSKIY, V.M.

Infrared spectrum of tetrafluorohydrazine. Opt. i spektr. 16 no.5:768-771 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

AFANOV, V.I.; KNYAZEVA, N.D.

Experimental processing of asbestos fibers blended with spun lavsan. Tekst. prom. 25 no.3:92-93 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

VOLKOVITSKIY, K.Ye.; KNYAZEVA, N.F.

A new method for increasing the speed of a message printer.
Elektrosviaz' 16 no.10:69-71 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Telegraph) (Telecommunication)

KNYAZEVA, N. L.

Knyazeva, N. L. "The kinetics and mechanism of thermal disintegration of propane under low pressures," Uchen. zapiski (Sarat. gos. un-t im. Chernyshevskogo), Vol. XXI, vyp. khim., 1949, p. 3-20, - Bibliog; 26 items

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'zykh, Statey, No. 16, 1949)

MARKOV, V.P.; KNYAZEVA, N.N.

Reactions of uranyl compounds with thiourea. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.7:1523-1524 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova, Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Uranyl compounds) (Urea)

NIKOLAYEV, A.V.; LOGVINENKO, V.A.; KNYAZEVA, N.N.

Glass formation in the systems containing complexons. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.3:593-596 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nikolayev).

KALASHNIKOV, N.A.; KNYAZEVA, O.F.

Bridges can be constructed without waterproofing. Avt.dor. 25 no.8:22-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Bridge construction)

NEKRASOV, V.I.; KNYAZEVA, O.M.; SMIRNOVA, N.G.

Germination of the pollen introduced woody plants. Biul.Glav.bot.sad no.52:76-79 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

K'NYAZEVA, R. A.

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis Antibiotics. F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95064

Author : Korotkova, G. P.; Knyazeva, R. A.

Inst : -

Title : Chicken Eggs and Mold Fungi.

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1956, No.2, 107-108

Abstract : By placing spores of Aspergillus niger and Penicillium glaucum in the albumen of a hen's egg, their germination was retarded. A. niger during normal development secrets antibiotic substances on the inner lining of the shell which depress the development of the chicken embryos. P. glaucum does not possess the same property. -- I. V. Ulezlo.

Card 1/1

KNYAZEVA, R.A.; KNORRE, A.G.

"Blastogenesis in man" by Karel Mazanec. Reviewed by R.A.Kniazeva, A.G.Knorre. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 38 no.3:116-117 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(EMBRYOLOGY, HUMAN) (MAZANEC, KAREL)

KNYAZEVA, R.A. (Leningrad, Malaya Posadskaya ul., 6, kv. 15)

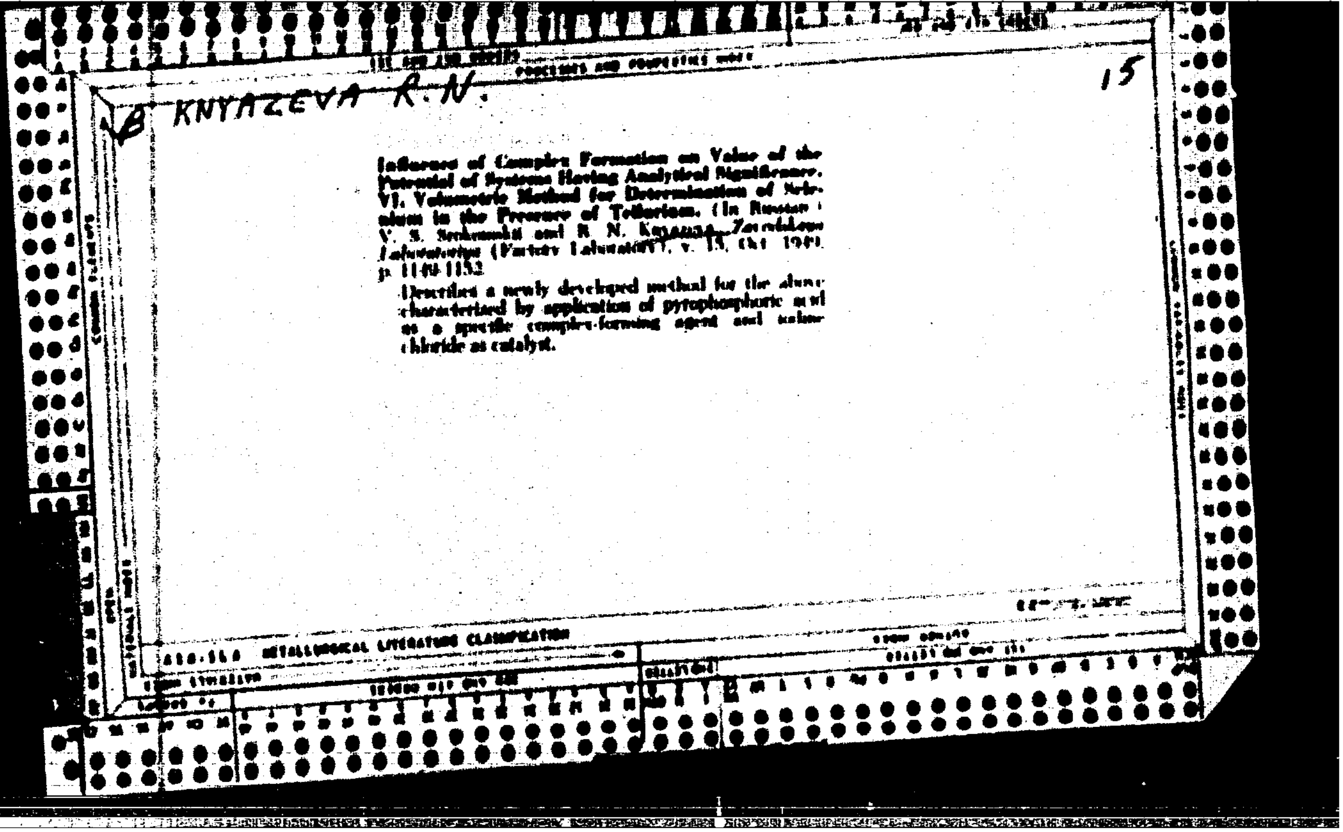
Development and histological structure of amnion; survey of the literature. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 39 no.7:91-100 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. A.G.Knorre) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AMNION)

YUKHKOV, A.K.; KNYAZEVA, R.A.

Changes in the absorption properties of the brain and kidney tissue under the influence of small doses of radioactive uranium-235 fission products introduced into the organism. Radiobiologiia 4 no.3:370-374 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B KNYAZEVA R.N.

15

Influence of Complex Formation on Value of the Potential of Systems Having Analytical Significance. VI. Volumetric Method for Determination of Selenium in the Presence of Tellurium. (In Russian.) V. S. Syrokomskii and R. N. Knyazeva. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 15, Oct. 1949, p. 1149-1152.

Describes a newly developed method for the above characterized by application of pyrophosphoric acid as a specific complex-forming agent and iodine chloride as catalyst.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA KNYAZEVA R.N.

7

Use of salts of periodic acid in volumetric analysis. IV. Periodometric determination of tellurium and determination of tellurium in the presence of selenium. V. A. Syrokomskii and R. N. Knyazeva (Ural State Univ., Sverdlovsk). Zavodskaya Lab. 16, 1041-4(1950); cf. C.A. 44, [illegible].—KIO$_4$ oxidizes Te in a reaction suitable for volumetric analysis. The equivalence pt. is detd. potentiometrically (Pt and Hg-Hg$_2$SO$_4$ electrode pair) in H$_2$SO$_4$ soln. Indicators such as Ph$_2$NH in presence of H$_3$PO$_4$ or o-PhNHC$_6$H$_4$CO$_2$H can also be used. The reaction is not crit. as to pH requirement and can be run in the cold. The reaction is: TeO$_3^{--}$ + IO$_4^-$ = TeO$_4^{--}$ + IO$_3^-$. With indicators it is best to use excess periodate and back titrate with FeSO$_4$. G. M. Kosolapoff

KNYAZEVA, R.N. (Gorki Leninskiye Moskovskoy obl.)

Visual aids for the study of the role of chemistry in agriculture.
Khim. v shkole 13 no.4:52-55 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Agricultural chemistry)

KNYAZEVA, R.N.; KOROBEYNIKOVA, L.A.

Lessons on the study of the nitrogen and carbon cycles in nature.
Khim. v shkole 16 no.4:70-77 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Shkola pamyati V.I.Lenina, Gorki Leninskiye, Moskovskaya oblast'.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching) (Nitrogen) (Carbon)

KNYAZEVA, R.N.; CHERNOVA, G.N.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.

Production of magnesium orthotellurate from metallic tellurium.
Zhur neorg. khim.9 no.6: 1496 Je '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo ,kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

AP5007709

ACC NR: AP7008665 SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/66/009/006/0869/0872

AUTHOR: Knyazova, R. N.; Chernova, G. N.; Zhukovskaya, G. B.

ORG: Inorganic Chemistry Department, Ural State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy (Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii, Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Separation of selenium from tellurium based on different solubilities of magnesium salts of selenic and telluric acids.

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 869-872

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, tellurium, magnesium compound, selenic acid, solubility

ABSTRACT: A technique is proposed for separating selenium from tellurium, based on the different solubilities of magnesium selenate and orthotellurate, both of which are formed by roasting selenium and tellurium in air with magnesium oxide or Eschka's reagent. The solubility of the orthotellurate Mg_3TeO_6 was determined at several temperatures. It is shown that if Se and Te are roasted with a 20 to 30-fold excess of Eschka's reagent for 40 min at 800°C, a water-soluble selenate is formed together with an almost insoluble magnesium orthotellurate. The sinter is leached out with water and filtered. The filtrate contains the selenium, and the insoluble residue contains the tellurium. The following elements do not interfere with the separation: iron, copper, lead, silver, zinc, antimony, bismuth, chromium, aluminum, silicon, barium, calcium, sulfur, i. e., all the elements usually found in various

UDC: 541.18.043.045 : 546.23 + 546.24

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7008665

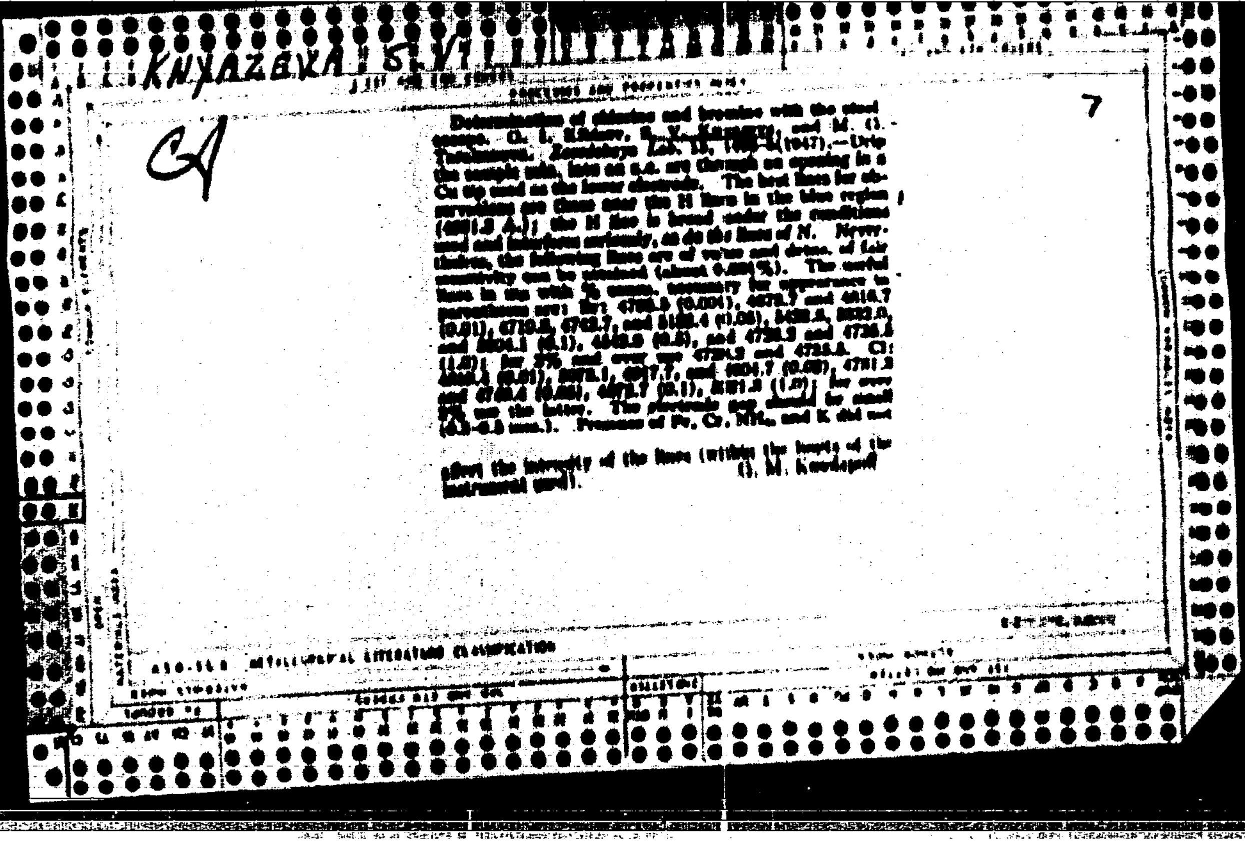
materials enriched with selenium and tellurium. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ROSHAL, Yakov Lazarevich; KNYAZEVA, S.M., redaktor; TOKER, A.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Topic index to standard specifications in force concerning water supply and sewer systems] Tematicheskii ukazatel' deistvuiushchikh standartov po vodosnabzheniiu i kanalizatsii Moskva, Gos.izd-v, lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1955.104 p.
(Water supply engineering--Standards) (MLRA 8:10)
(Sanitary engineering--Standards)



KNYAZEVA, S. V.

CA

7

Determination of chlorine and bromine with the steeloscope. G. I. Kibisov, S. V. Knyazeva, and M. G. [illegible]. Zavodskaya Lab. 13, [illegible] (1947).—[illegible] the sample soln. [illegible] through an opening in a Cu cup used as the lower electrode. The best lines for observations are those near the H lines in the blue region (4861.3 A.); the H line is broad under the conditions and interferes seriously, as do the lines of N. Nevertheless, the following lines are of value and detns. of fair [illegible] sensitivity can be obtained (about 0.001%). The useful lines in the [illegible] with % concn. necessary for appearance in parentheses are: Br: 4785.5 (0.004), 4678.7 and 4816.7 (0.01), 4719.8, 4742.7, and 5182.4 (0.05), [illegible] and [illegible] (0.1), [illegible] (0.5), and [illegible] and [illegible] (1.0); for 2% and over use [illegible] and [illegible]. Cl: [illegible] (0.01), [illegible], and [illegible] (0.05), [illegible] and [illegible] (0.5), [illegible] (0.1), [illegible] (1.0); for over 2% use the latter. The electrode gap should be small (0.3-0.5 mm.). Presence of Fe, Cr, NH_4, and K did not affect the intensity of the lines (within the limits of the instrument used). O. M. Kosolapoff

ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ARKHIPOVA, L.I.; BARABANSHCHIKOV, V.V.; BAKHVALOVA, Z.M.; BOROVINSKAYA, M.A. GOLOVCHINER, I.Ye.; DZHAMGAROVA, P.G.; YEVDOKIMOV, S.V.; KABANOV, M.M.; KNYAZEVA, T.D.; KOBOZEVA, N.V.; KOLEGOV, N.I.; LOPOTKO, I.A.; NEGURNY, A.P.; POLYAKOVA, Z.P.; ROMM, S.Z.; SVETLICHNYY, V.A.; STRAKUN, I.M. TYAGUN, V.N.; FREYDLIN, S.Ya., prof.

[Dispensary service for the urban population] Dispanserizatsiia gorodskogo naseleniia. Leningrad, Meditsina. 1964. 349 p. (MIRA 17:8)

(A) L 11235-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c)/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6002214 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/012/2728/2734

44 56 44 55 44 55 44 55 44 55

AUTHOR: Koton, M. M.; Yakovlev, B. I.; Rudakov, A. P. Knyazeva, T. S.; Florinskiy, F. S.; Bessonov, M. I.; Kuleva, M. M.; Tolparova, G. A.; ~~Layus, [illegible]~~ 73 20 B

44 55 44 55 44 55 44 55

ORG: Institute of Macromolecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR) 44 55

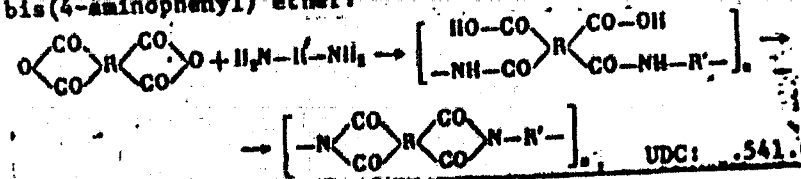
1,44,55

TITLE: Preparation and physicomechanical properties of polypyromellitimide

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 12, 1965, 2728-2734

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant plastic, fire resistant material, dielectric material, polyimide, polypyromellitimide/[redacted]

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the preparation and physical and mechanical properties of a polyimide, viz., polypyromellitimide. Test results showed that the polymer may find widespread use as a heat resistant and low temperature resistant material, and is of special interest as a high temperature film dielectric. A polypyromellitimide film similar to the U.S. H-film was prepared from pyromellitic anhydride and bis(4-aminophenyl) ether:



UDC: .541.6

Card 1/2

L 11235-66

ACC NR: AP6002214

1

Polycondensation to the polyamido acid intermediate was carried out at 15C. Polypyromellitimide films were prepared by drying solutions of the polyamido acid on glass substrates at 20—40C followed by heat treatment at 80—400C to produce imidization. Optimum preparative conditions were determined. The films were transparent, gold-brown in color, thermally stable, nonburning at up to 600—700C, unaffected by organic solvents, highly resistant to γ- and UV radiation, low temperature resistant, nonshrinking, resistant to humidity, and readily metalized. In its mechanical properties at high temperatures, the material surpasses all existing polymers. These properties can be further improved by orientation stretching, after which they approach those of glass-reinforced plastics and metals. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [SM]

15

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 011/

ATD PRESS: 4173

80

Card 2/2

KNYAZEVA, T.S.; KORSHAK, V.V.; AKUTIN, M.S.; KULEVA, M.M.; VINOGRADOVA, S.V.; RODIVILOVA, L.A.; NEDOPEKINA, T.P.; VALETSKIY, P.M.; MOROZOVA, S.A.; SALAZKIN, S.N.

Possibility of using various polyarylates as insulating film materials. Plast. massy no.12:37-40 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Acids, Organic) (Polymers) (Insulating materials)

DROZDOV, S. G.; SHIRMAN, G. A.; technical assistance: KNYAZEVA, T. V.

Interaction of viruses in the intestinal tract of man. I. Interference between wild and vaccine poliovirus strains. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.4:210-219 Jl '61.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis Research, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)

ACC NR: AP6025624 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0078/0078

INVENTORS: De-Millo, L. Ye.; Panina, T. O.; Knyazeva, T. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining vinyl polymers with conjugate bonds. Class 39, No. 183396 [announced by State Scientific Research Institute for Plastics Polymerization and Experimental Plant (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass i Eksperimental'nyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 78

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl, polymer, conjugate bond system, polyvinyl alcohol, ammonia

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining vinyl polymers with conjugate bonds by dehydrating regular polyvinyl alcohol. To improve the regulation of the process and to prevent carbonation of the polymer, dehydration is conducted in ammonia at the temperature 140--150C.

SUB CODE: 07/ 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov64

UDC: 678.744.72:66.094.18

Card 1/1

BUROV, V.V., inzh.; KNYAZEVA, V.I., inzh.; KORKUNOV, Yu.G., inzh.

Mechanism for lateral mouvement of truck forks. Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 16 no.4:47 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Fork lift trucks)

S/124/62/000/004/024/030
D251/D301

3,5000

AUTHOR: Knyazeva, V. I.

TITLE: On the question of the vertical structure of arctic cyclones

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1962, 123, abstract 4B747 (V sb. Probl. Arktiki i Antarktiki, no. 3, L., Morsk. transport, 1960, 25-30)

TEXT: The results are given of an investigation of the height and temperature contrast of cyclones of the western sector of the Arctic (the regions of the Barents and Karskiy Seas) for the period 1951-1957. In all, 438 cyclones were studied. The frequency was studied with which cyclones in the form of closed structure-curves attain this or that isobar surface: 850 millibars and below (13%), 700 millibars and below (7%), 500 millibars and above (80%). The mean local temperatures in standard strata were calculated for the four quadrants of the cyclones. As a basis for the reason of the great frequency of high cyclones some theoretical considerations

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Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KNYAZEVA, V.I.

Temperature inversions in Arctic cyclones. Trudy AANII 239: 121-127 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Russia, Northern—Cyclones)

KATS, A.L., doktor geograf.nauk; KNIAZEVA, V.I.; TOKUNOVA, A.I.

Objective forecasting of the mean value of H_{500} of the synoptic period. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 2:32-36 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

GROMOVA, G.G., kand. geograf. nauk; KNYAZEVA, V.I., kand. geograf. nauk

Two-year cycle of the formation dates of the summer stratospheric anticyclone. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:35-36 Je '64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

S/064/63/000/002/001/005
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Kolotyrkin, Ya. M., Knyazheva, V. M.

TITLE: Experimental and theoretical foundations of anodic corrosion protection of metals in aggressive media

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1963, 1 - 7

TEXT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper (Khim. prom. no. 1, 40 (1963)) dealing with problems of anodic corrosion protection in practice. The applicability of anodic protection is limited to metals tending to anodic passivation and showing a certain region of optimum passivation on the corresponding potentiostatic curve. The medium should be sufficiently conducting because the object to be protected must be completely polarized by the anodic current. To avoid electrolysis of the solution which might entail a change in the composition of the medium and an increased consumption in anodic current, the working medium must be sufficiently stable or completely indifferent at the potentials applied to the object. The potential can be maintained in the optimum passivation region by three methods: (1) by applying to the object a potential from an external d-c source with stable emf; (2) by maintaining the potential of the object

Card 1/2

S/064/63/000/002/001/005
B117/B186

Experimental and theoretical foundations...

through intermittent polarization from an external d-c source; (3) by maintaining a sharply determined potential of the metal construction. This can be done by means of a potentiostat. At the present time two types are known: the electronic and electronic-mechanical type (J. Dugdale, Corrosion Technology, 8, 77 (1961); Ya. M. Kolotyrkin, I. Ye. Bryksin, G. M. Florianovich, A. N. Chemodanov, Problemy fiz. khim. (Problems of Physical Chemistry)(in press)). Examples are given of the practical use of anodic corrosion protection, taken from papers by western and Soviet authors. In conclusion the advantages of applying anodic corrosion protection are pointed out: (1) Dissolution of the material slower by 3 to 5 orders of magnitude, giving the protected object longer life as well as making it possible to use the object under rigorous conditions. Instead of high-alloy steels, less expensive low-alloy steels can be used which are easily obtained; (2) no undesirable or detrimental additions, inhibitors or oxidants have to be added to the solution; (3) the working medium is not contaminated by corrosion products; (4) metal structures in acid media and in media containing strong oxidants can be protected; (5) the principle of establishing and maintaining a constant potential with a potentiostat in anodic protection will be of great use not only in general but also in local corrosion protection. There are 7 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

S/064/63/000/001/003/007
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Kolotyrkin, Ya. M., Knyazheva, V. M.

TITLE: Experimental and theoretical bases of anodic protection for metals in aggressive media

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1963, 40 - 47

TEXT: Papers published in 1943 - 1962 on protecting against corrosion by metal passivation are reviewed. Referring to their own papers (Z. phys. Chem. 214, 264 (1960) and ZhPKh, 35, 1543 (1961)), the authors show that the redox potential φ_0 is inadequate to characterize the passivating effect of oxidizing agents. Kinetic factors were shown to play an important part, too. Protection of steel against corrosion by contact with an anodic protector is mentioned. The use of anode current making it possible to maintain a certain potential in the metal is said to be more reliable. There are 10 figures, 2 tables, and 61 references.

Card 1/1

L 5218-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5022652 UR/0365/65/001/005/0465/0472

661.14.018.7

AUTHOR: Knyazheva, V. M.; Vedeneyeva, M. A.; Said Yesel'din Khalil'; Kolotyrkin, Ya. M.

TITLE: Electrochemical study of the influence of C, Ti, and Mn on the corrosion resistance of Cr-Ni-Mn steels. I. Anodic behavior

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 465-472

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant steel, corrosion resistant alloys, passivator additive, anodic oxidation

ABSTRACT: The effect of lowering Ni content, while raising the Mn content, on the anodic behavior of 1Kh18N9T steels was studied. Further, the effects of heat-treatment, and varying C and Ti contents (Ti:C ranging from 3.9 to 6.5) were noted. Chemical composition, post heat-treatment microstructures and tendencies toward intercrystalline corrosion are tabulated for five steels of composition ranging as follows: Cr (16.3-18.4%), Ni (4.8-8.9%), Mn (trace-10.3%), Ti (trace-0.52%) and C (trace-0.13%). Only 1Kh18N9T steel exhibits a tendency to intercrystalline corro-

Card 1/3

L 5218-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022652

5

sion. These steels were heat-treated by quenching in water from 1100°C, and tempering at 650°C for two hours. Anodic polarization curves (potential, φ vs. negative log of the current density i-amp/cm^2 are presented). The samples, 6 × 0.7 × 0.06 cm, were hermetically sealed in glass tubes containing 1.0 N H_2SO_4 with a nitrogen atmosphere; the measurements were made at 20 and 70°C. These cells were measured relative to normal water electrodes by means of an electronic potentiostat. These curves show that the lowering of nickel content to 5% in stainless steels of type Kh18N9 while increasing Mn content to 10%, does not influence the speed of dissolution of the steels in a wide range of potentials (from -0.05 to 1.35 volts), indicating a stable passive condition. However, the increase in Mn content leads to an increase in the critical current of passivation. In the region of secondary passivation, the speed of dissolution of Cr-Ni-Mn steels decreases with potential, which is more for steels with higher Mn content. The phenomenon appears to be associated with anodic oxidation of the Mn. The Cr-Ni-Mn steels which have the austenitic-ferritic structures are more resistant to intercrystalline corrosion. It is concluded that intercrystalline corrosion can be better controlled in steels by lowering the carbon content C, rather than depending on Ti stabilization, since in the latter case there is a shortened region of stable passivation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 5218-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022652

3

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova (Scientific Research Physicochemical Institute) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 25May65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 011

Card 3/3

KNYAZEVA, V.N.

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Circulation.
Blood Vessels

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88862

Author : Knyazeva, V.N.
Inst : Central Scientific Research Institute of Prosthetics and Prosthesis Construction.
Title : Circulation in the Knee Stump.

Orig Pub: V sb.; 5-ya nauchn. sessiya tsentr. n-i. in-ta protezir. i protezostroeniya . M., 1956, 89-96.

Abstract: In subjects with a unilateral knee stump, the arterial pressure was normal. A decrease of the oscillometric index and flattening of the arterial oscillogram on the side of the amputation was noted; the degree of the decrease of the index

Card : 1/2

T-45

KNYAZEVA, V. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the functional state of the vascular system of the shin stump in connection with prosthesis." Mos, 1958. 11 pp (Min of Health USSR, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 200 copies (KL, 35-58, 110)

VURICHENKO, A.V.; KNYAZE[redacted].; [redacted], S.I.

Improvement of the method of registering human muscle biocurrents in walking and standing. Vrach. delo no.5: 88-91 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ortopedii i travmatologii, Nauchnyy rukovoditel' instituta - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, [redacted]. F.R. Bogdanov.
(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

YANKOVSKAYA, A.S. [IAnkovs'ka, H.S.]; KNYAZEVA, V.N. [Kniazieva, V.N.]

Correlation between electrical activity and the level of muscle tension in elderly persons. Fiziol.zhur.[Ukr.] 9 no.1:61-66 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya biologii Instituta gerontologii i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR i Institut ortopedii i travmatologii, Kiyev.

compositions have a TCR near zero within 40--100C.

Card 1/2 UDC:621.315.5

ACC NR: AR6028418

Their electrical properties can be stabilized by a preheating whose duration depends on the type of rubber used. Also, the properties of conducting polymer plastic-base compositions were investigated. These compositions do not require additional thermal treatment. The above tests showed that the TCR considerably depends on the regularity of molecular structure of the source polymer. The TCR can be controlled by adding mollifiers and by proprotioning polymer compositions. Ten figures. Bibliography of 10 titles. V. Bresinskiy [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 11

Card 2/2

KNYAZEVA, Ye.I.; LEBEDEV, N.P., professor

Determining the specific gravity of the blood and its significance in evaluating blood loss in labor. Akush.i gin. no.2:77-80 Mr-Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

(HEMORRHAGE,
uterus, in labor, determ. of specific gravity of blood in estimation of blood loss)
(UTERUS, hemorrhage,
in labor, determ. of specific gravity of blood in estimation of blood loss)
(LABOR, complications,
hemorrh., determ. of specific gravity of blood in estimation of blood loss)
(BLOOD,
specific gravity, determ. in estimation of blood loss in labor)

KNYAZEVA, YE. I.

Krasinskiy, N. P. and Knyazeva, Ye. I. - "The effect of the moisture content of the soil and air on the growth, development, and yield of cucumbers and tomatoes", Uchen. zapiski Gor'k. gos. un-ta, Issue 14, 1949, p. 305-20, - Bibliog: 11 items.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

KNYAZEVA, Ye.M. (Gor'kiy, ul. Kul'tury, d.54)

Endothelioma of the stomach. Vest.khir. 78 no.2:121-122 F '57.
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdleniya (zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem - V.M.Markov) bol'nitsy No.12 goroda Gor'kogo.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports
mesothelioma (Rus))
(MESOTHELIOMA, case reports
stomach (Rus))

SOV/75-14-2-11/27

5(2), 5(3), 5(4)

AUTHORS: Chernikhov, Yu. A., Luk'yanov, V. F., Knyazeva, Ye. M.

TITLE: Photometric Determination of Zirconium in Phosphorites With Pyrocatechol Violet (Fotometricheskoye opredeleniye tsirkoniya v fosforitakh s pirokatekhinovym fioletovym)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 2, pp 207-210 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the reaction of zirconium with pyrocatechol violet (3,3',4'-trihydroxyfuchsone-2"-sulfonic acid), and ascertained the optimum conditions for a photometric determination of zirconium in solutions of pure salts as well as in natural materials. Hafnium yields a similar reaction with pyrocatechol violet, and therefore disturbs the determination. The determination of zirconium in the presence of a reagent excess is possible since in the range of the absorption maximum of the zirconium complex (λ = 620 mμ) the pure reagent absorbs only weakly. The absorption maximum of pyrocatechol violet is at 445 mμ. Since pyrocatechol violet is an acid - base indicator, the determination of zirconium

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SOV/75-14-2-11/27

Photometric Determination of Zirconium in Phosphorites With Pyrocatechol Violet

must be carried out at a constant pH value of the solution. The pH value is maintained by an acetate buffer at 5.2 - 5.4. In this range the reagent is yellow, while the zirconium complex is blue. The formation of the complex takes place much more rapid if the zirconyl chloride solutions are previously treated with concentrated acids (nitric acid, hydrochloric acid or perchloric acid). The absorption of the solutions of the zirconium complex without previous treatment with acids is considerably lower than the absorption of solutions previously treated with acids. The effect of the treatment with acids on the optical density of the solutions is shown in a table. Maximum light absorption is attained 30 minutes after the combination of the two solutions; after 1 - 2 hours the absorption of the solutions decreases again. The reaction of zirconium with pyrocatechol violet is highly sensitive. The coloration of 0.1 γ Zr in a 1 ml solution is still clearly visible. For the photometric determination the range of from 5 to 70 γ zirconium in 50 ml solution is best suited. In this range processes take place according to Beer's law.

Card 2/4

SOV/75-14-2-11/27

Photometric Determination of Zirconium in Phosphorites With Pyrocatechol Violet

In the presence of complexon III neither any amount of alkali and alkaline earth metals at pH 5.2 - 5.4 nor Al, Fe^{3+}, Be, Ti, Th, UO_2^{2+}, Bi, V, Mo, W and Co disturb the determination of zirconium if their quantitative relation to zirconium is smaller than 100 : 1. Ions with intense natural color (Cu, Ni) disturb the determination if the ratio between their amount and the amount of zirconium surpasses 10 : 1. Among anions Cl^-, NO_3^-, ClO_4^- and $SO_4^=$ in moderate quantities produce no disturbing effect; F^-, PO_4^{3-} and organic complex-forming anions disturb the determination. A solution of pyrocatechol violet in an acetate buffer serves as a comparative solution. The results of the determination of zirconium in phosphorites according to the method described are given in a table. For the purpose of comparison ZrO_2 was determined also according to the X-ray spectra. These determinations were made by M. A. Petrova. The determination of zirconium with

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Photometric Determination of Zirconium in Phosphorites With Pyrocatechol Violet

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pyrocatechol violet in pure solutions of its salts and also in phosphorites is described in detail in this paper. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 4/4

5.5220

77751
SOV/75-15-1-13/29

AUTHORS: Luk'yanov, V. F., Knyazeva, Ye. M.

TITLE: Complexometric Determination of Zirconium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 15, Nr 1, pp 69-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new procedure of complexometric determination of zirconium is proposed. The proposed procedure is based on the formation of a complex of Zr with complexon III in an excess of the latter and back-titration of complexon III with $Th(NO_3)_4$ using arsenazo as an indicator. The following procedure is given: The sample to be analyzed (alloys, ores, concentrates), 0.1-0.2 g (depending on Zr content), is fused in a platinum dish with 1-5 g of potassium bifluoride and after cooling is dissolved in 15-20 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid. The solution is evaporated to heavy SO_3 fumes, cooled and transferred into a 300 ml beaker. Zirconium is precipitated with 20% NaOH or 25% ammonia solution, filtered, and washed with 5% ammonia solution. The

Card 1/4

Complexometric Determination
of Zirconium

77751
SOV/75-15-1-13/29

precipitate (zirconium hydroxide) is dissolved in hot 2N HCl and boiled for 2-3 min. Ascorbic acid is added to reduce Fe^{3+}. To the boiling solution an excess of complexon III is added and boiled for 2-3 min; to the cooled solution 1-2 drops of a 1% alcoholic solution of α-dinitrophenol is added and neutralized with ammonia until a bright yellow color appears. Then 1:2 HCl is added carefully until the color disappears (pH 2.3-2.4). Now 6-8 drops of a 0.1% aqueous arsenazo solution is added, and the excess of complexon III is titrated with $Th(NO_3)_4$.

Table 1. Effect of interfering elements on Zr determination by the complexometric method (in the first 15 experiments, 15.37 mg Zr was taken; in other experiments, 15.59 mg Zr). (a) Introduced admixtures; (b) Zr found (mg); (c) error (%); (d) absolute; (e) relative.

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TABLE 1 ON FOLLOWING CARD (3/4)

Complexometric Determination
of Zirconium

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(a) mg	(b)	(c)		(a) mg	(b)	(c)	
		(d)	(e)			(d)	(e)
30 Zn^{2+}	15,37	0,0	0,0	50 UO_2^{2+}	15,37	0,0	0,0
500 Zn^{2+}	15,37*	0,0	0,0	500 WO_4^{2-}	15,37*	0,0	0,0
500 Zn^{2+}	15,37**	0,0	0,0	500 MoO_4^{2-}	15,28*	−0,09	−0,6
200 Cu^{2+}	15,46	+0,09	+0,6	200 VO_3^-	15,46*	+0,09	+0,6
500 Cu^{2+}	15,37**	0,0	0,0	5 Fe^{3+}	15,59	0,0	0,0
5 Ni^{2+}	15,28	−0,09	−0,6	3 Ti^{IV}	15,59	0,0	0,0
200 Ni^{2+}	15,46**	+0,09	+0,6	15 Ti^{IV}	15,69***	+0,1	+0,6
15 Co^{2+}	15,37	0,0	0,0	100 Ce^{4+}	15,69	+0,1	+0,6
200 Co^{2+}	15,41**	+0,04	+0,25	200 La^{3+}	15,69	+0,1	+0,6
500 Al^{3+}	15,41*	+0,04	+0,25	200 Nd^{3+}	15,69	0,0	0,0
150 Mn^{2+}	15,37	0,0	0,0				

*After precipitation with NaOH

**Precipitated with ammonia

***Precipitated with ammonia in presence of H_2O_2

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Complexometric Determination
of Zirconium

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The method is applicable to samples containing from 2 to 40% Zr. The mean relative error is 0.6%. There are 2 tables; and 15 references, 3 U.S., 4 U.K., 2 German, 6 Soviet. The 5 most recent U.S. and U.K. references are: Fritz, J., Fulda, M., Analyt. Chem., 26, 1206 (1954); Milner, G., Edwards, J., Analyst 80, 957 (1955); Milner, G., Barnett, G., Analyt. Chem., 14, 414 (1956); Milner, G., Edwards, J., Analyt. chim. acta, 13, 230 (1955); Fritz, J., Johnson, M., Analyt. Chem., 27, 1653 (1955).

SUBMITTED: February 16, 1959

Card 4/4

LUK'YANOV, V.F.; KNYAZEVA, Ye.M.

Photometric determination of zirconium with xylenol orange.
Zhur. anal.khim. 16 no.2:248-249 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Zirconium—Analysis)

LUK'YANOV, V.F.; KNYAZEVA, Ye.M.

Direct complexometric determination of zirconium in copper-zirconium alloys. Zav.lab. 28 no.7:804-805 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Copper-zirconium alloys) (Zirconium--Analysis)

LUK'YANOV, V.F.; KNYAZEVA, Ye.M.; OREDKOVA, K.I.

Complexonometric determination of calcium fluoride in fluorite ores.
Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:931-934 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Calcium fluoride) (Complexons) (Fluorite)

L 10620-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001017 S/0075/63/018/005/0562/0566 44

AUTHOR: Luk'yanov, V. F.; Lukin, A. M.; Knyazeva, Ye. M.; Kalinina, I. D.

TITLE: 4-chlorobenzene-2-phosphonic acid-(1-azo-1)-2-hydroxynaphthalene-3, 6-disulphonic acid (chlorphosphonazo R) as a reagent for photometric determination of beryllium

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 5, 1963, 562-566

TOPIC TAGS: determination of beryllium; chlorphosphonazo R; photometry

ABSTRACT: Chlorphosphonazo R (4-chlorobenzene-2-phosphonic acid-(1-azo-1)-2-hydroxynaphthalene-3, 6-disulphonic acid) has been proposed for the photometric determination of beryllium. The reagent forms a stable yellow compound with beryllium which permits the determination of beryllium in the presence of masking substances without prior separation of beryllium. The concentrations of beryllium as low as 0.1% can be determined in the presence of 10% of iron. The sensitivity of the determination is 0.1 ppm of BeO. The relative experimental error is not more than + or - 5% when the BeO content is 0.05 to 0.5%. The relative error increase to + or - 10% when the BeO content is less than 0.05%. Although the above reagent is not selective for beryllium, K sup +, Na sup +, Ti sup +, Tl sup 3+, Sn sup

Card 1/2

L 10620-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001017

0

2+, Sn sup VI, Sb sup III, Cr sup 3+, Bi sup 3+, Ta sup V, Nb sup V ions do not form color complexes. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jul61 DATE ACQD: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 000

ch/ak
Card 2/2

LUK'YANOV, V.F.; KNYAZEVA, Ye.M.

Determination of zirconium in alloys by means of N-benzoulphenylhydroxylamine. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.7:899-902 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

KNYAZEVA, Ye.M.; LUK'YANOV, V.F.

Reaction of zirconium with certain complexons. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1107-1109 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KNYAZEVA, Ye.N.; SHNAYDERMAN, S.Ya.

Complex formation in the system titanium (IV)-o-polyphenols-pyramidon. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1848-1852 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 16, 1964.

SHNAYDERMAN, S.Ya.; KNYAZEVA, Ye.N.

Complex formation in the systems titanium (IV) - pyrocatechol-antipyrine and titanium (IV) - pyrogallol - antipyrine. Ukr.khim. zhur. 30 no.11:1135-1141 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SHNAYDERMAN, S.Ya.; KNYAZEVA, Ye.N.

Complex formation in the systems titanium (IV) - gallic acid - antipyrine and titanium (IV) - pyrogallolcarboxylic acid - antipyrine. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.1:27-32 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KNYAZEVA, Ye.S.

Device for controlling the condition of electric circuits. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' no.3:34 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener tekhnicheskogo otdela Severnoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

KNYAZEVA, Ye.V. (Penza)

Technical tours for mathematics classes. Mat. v shkole no.5:
43-49 S-O '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Industrial tours) (School excursions)

KNYAZHEVICH, D.M., inzh.; CHERNOUS, G.I., inzh.

Calculating the length of railroad lines instead of measuring them. Transp. stroi. 14 no.5:43 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

AUTHOR: [illegible]

TITLE: Results of the Second All-Union Inspection of the fulfillment of plans for research work and the introduction of achievements of science and technology into the national economy in 1963

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 9, 1964, 39-40

-- research program, scientific conference, scientific policy, government economic planning

An enlarged session of the All-Union Council of Scientific Tech-
[illegible] 28 March 1964 at which results of the All-Union
[illegible] plans for scientific [illegible]

Card 2/2

L 52744-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016023

5

[illegible] 30 000 scientific-technical society organizations, and about 1, 400,

[illegible] rubles was obtained from [illegible]

KNYAZEVSKAYA, A. V.

Kryzaevskaya, A. V. "Some problems in the agricultural engineering of buckwheat under the conditions of Buturlinskiy Rayon, Arzamas Oblast" Min Higher Education. Gor'kiy Agricultural Inst. Gor'kiy, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

KNYAZEVSKAYA, Ye.G.

Clinical aspects of epidemic hepatitis in infants. Pediatriia no.5:3-7 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz klinicheskoy bazy kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Tur) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo instituta i detskoy bol'nitsy Smol'ninskogo rayona Leningrada (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.I. Stepanova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - dotsent L.S. Kucher).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

BULYCHEVA, G.F.; IDEL'SON, N.N.; KNYAZEVSKAYA, Ye.G.; STROYKOVA, A.S.

Experience in the treatment of hypothyroidism in children. (MIRA 17:4)
Pediatriia 42 no.8:7-13 Ag'63

1. Iz endokrinologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.I. Stepanova) Smol'ninskogo rayona Leningrada (nauchnyye rukovoditeli - prof. V.G. Baranov i prof. A.F. Tur.)

KNYAZEVSKAYA, Ye.G.

Treatment of diabetes mellitus in children. Pediatriia 42 no.8:
19-25 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz endokrinologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y Detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A.I. Stepanova) Smol'ninskogo rayona Leningrada (nauchnyye rukovoditeli - prof. V.G. Baranov i prof. A.F. Tur.).

KNYAZEVSKIY, A.N.

21011 Bozhenko, V.P. i Knyazevskiy, A.N. Osennyaya Mukha-zhigalka Stomokhus calcitrans L. Kak perenoschik Tulyaremii. Isvestiya Akad. Nauk Kazakh SSR No. 44, Seriya Parazitol, vyp. 6, 1948, s. 62-66—Rezyume Na. Kazakh Yaz.—Bibliogr 6 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY- Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

POLYKOVSKIY, Mikhail Davydovich; ALIKAYEV, Vladimir Aver'yanovich;
KNYAZEVSKIY, A.V., redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Lung diseases in sheep] Legochnye zabolevaniia ovets. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 71 p. (MIRA 9:11)
(Lungs--Diseases)
(Sheep--Diseases and pests)

LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., doktor veterinarnykh nauk, professor; PETROV, A.M., professor, doktor veterinarnykh nauk; PANKOV, V.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; NAZAROV, V.P., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; DUBNITSKIY, A.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; KNYAZEVSKIY, A.Ya.; DIKOREV, P.I., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Infections and parasitic infestations of dogs] Infektsionnye i invazionnye bolezni sobak. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 242 p. (MLRA 9:12)

(Dogs--Diseases and pests)
(Parasites--Dogs)

KNYAZEVSKIY, A.V., veterinarnyy vrach

"Fourteenth International Dairy Congress." Reviewed by A.V.
Kniazevskii. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.7:93-94 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Rome--Dairy industry--Congresses)

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; KALUGIN, V.I., kand.veterin.nauk; MALININ, K.M., kand. veterin.nauk, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach RSFSR; KNYAZEVSKIY, A.V.

From the history of veterinary medicine. Veterinariia 41 no.8:11/-116 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ALAMANOV B.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; LYASHENKO, I.V., kand. sel'-khoz.nauk, red.; GLAZ'YEV, V., red.; KNYAZEVSKIY, B., red.

[Problems in the economics of livestock farming in Kirghizistan] Voprosy ekonomiki zhivotnovodstva Kirgizii. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963. 222 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Direktor Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii (for Alamanov).

GUSEV, S.A., inzh.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, B.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZARIN, D.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV-SMOLENSKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, A.I., inzh.; KOZIS, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORYTIN, A.A., inzh.; LASHKOV, F.P., inzh.; L'VOV, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MELESHKINA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEKRASOVA, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLIVOY, V.A., kand.tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAZEVIG, D.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZANOV, G.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; RUMSHISKIY, L.Z., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; SVISTOV, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIROTINSKIY, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TALITSKIY, A.V., prof.; TRENBACH, V.V., inzh.; FEDOSKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof.; PRYTKOV, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHILIKIN, M.G., prof., glavnyy red.; GOLOVAN, A.T., prof., red.; PETROV, G.N., prof., red.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M., prof., red.; ANTIK, I.V., red.; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electric engineering] Elektrotekhnicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1952. 640 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Prepodavateli Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Molotova (for all except Antik, Skvortsov).
(Electric engineering)

KNYAZEVSKIY, B. A.

FEDOROV, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A., [redacted] dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Book on the electric power supply of industrial enterprises. (MLRA 7:7)
Elektrichestvo no.6:85-86 Je '54.
(Electric power distribution)

KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A

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